അതുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെയാണു പറയുന്നതിനു മാത്രം കാരണമുണ്ടെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്. സകല അളുകൾക്കും പ്രവേശനം ഉള്ളതും ഇല്ലാത്തതും അയ പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളെ താരതമ്യപ്പെടുത്തിനോക്കിയാൽ ആനയും അ ടുംപോലെയുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം കാണും. അതുപോലെ തന്നെയാണുറോ ഡിന്റെ കാര്യവും. ഏതാനും ചില റോഡുകളിൽ പ്രത്യേകം ചില കാ രണങ്ങളാൽ എല്ലാവർക്കും പ്രവേശനം അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. മറുറോഡു കളിൽ സാധാരണ എല്ലാവർക്കും പ്രവേശനം സിദ്ധിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. നിങ്ങ ൾ പറഞ്ഞ അസമത്വങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യത്തെപ്പററി ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഗാഢ മായി ആലോചിക്കുന്നതാണു്.

(I shall convey to Her Highness the Maha Rani Regent your gratitude for the nomination of women to the Assembly and for selecting an Ezhava lady. When talking of the disabilities of Ezhavas and others, you should consider the conditions in the past and the remarkable progress made in their removal in recent years. As a matter of fact, there are no social or official disabilities. In regard to tanks, roads and schools which are not accessible, their number is very small and even insignificant. Your representations will receive the earnest attention of Government.)

142. General needs of the Country.

MR. T. K. SUBRAMONIA IYER (*Municipal Council, Kuzhithura,*) speaking in Tamil, said that the work of the teachers, particularly of the Vernacular schools was a very difficult one. A large number of those teachers died while in service and their widows and children were thereby rendered destitute. The Mutual Benefit Fund or the Provident Fund should be introduced for their benefit.

The removal of arrack and toddy shops situated within the limits of the Municipality was urged on several occasions in the past. The existence of the shops in the town was the cause of the moral deterioration of the people. The shops should be removed without further delay.

The bullock carts should be exempted from tolls, pending the decision of the general question of the abolition of tolls in the State. The increasing use of motor cars and motor buses tended to diminish the profits of the owners of bullock-carts. The toll on a cart was four chackrams, which was excessive.

Some years ago, the Legislative Council passed a resolution that the Homoeopathic system of treatment should be encouraged by the Government. It was regrettable that the resolution was not enforced. Government should take steps to carry out the resolution and encourage existing Homoeopathic dispensaries.

Avanipirappu, Swargavathil Ekadasi, Thyepongal, Mattupongal, Sivarathri, Adiaruthi, and Vavu orikkal in Makaram and Karkatakam, should be declared as holidays for schools.

மாட்டு வண்டிகளை இந்த டோல்வரியிலிருந்து ஒழிப்பிக்கணம் என்று சொன்னீர்களே. P. W. D. இடம் கேட்டால் மோட்டாரை விட இந்த காளை வண்டிகள் தான் ரோடடை அதிகமாக நாசமாக்கிறது என்று அவர்கள் சொல்லுகிறார்கள். மோட்டாருக்கு ரப்பர் டயர்கள் இருப்பதால் அவைகள் இந்த புருதியை அங்கு மிங்கு மாறப்போடுகின்றன. மாட்டு வண்டிகளுக்கு இரும்புப் பாளங்களிட்ட பைஸாக்களிருப்பதினால், அவைகள் போடும்போத நிலத்தை உழுவது போல் போய், ரோட்டுகளை பள்ளமாக்கி நாசமாக்குகின்றன. ஆலோஜிக்கலாம்.

சாராயக்கடைகளையும், கள்ளுக்கடைகளையும் முனிசிபல் லிமிட்டுக்கு வெளியில் மாற்றித்தர வேண்டுமென்கிற விஷயம் உங்களுடைய மனிபாலிடியைச் சேர்ந்த விஷயம்.

ப்ராவிடண்ட் பண்டு விஷயம், கவர்மெண்டு ஆலோஜனையில் இருக்கும் விஷயம்தான். அதில் வேண்டியது கவர்மெண்டு செய்வார்கள்.

[The question of the revision of the school holidays is under the consideration of Government. Your suggestions will also be considered along with that. Then you wanted the bullock carts to be exempted from the levy of tolls. The P. W. D. says that the bullock carts are doing more damage to the roads than the motor cars, which are provided with rubber tyres. The question of the removal of the arrack and toddy shops from within the municipal limits is one for the Municipality to look into. The question of the Provident Fund is already under the consideration of Government and the needful will be done.]

143. Physical development of women.

MISS. PENNINAH MOSES (*Nominated*) said that the health of women in the State was deteriorating. The existing generation of women were wanting in stamina and fell an easy pray to diseases, while the women of former times were capable of more sustained work and endurance. It was high time to think seriously about the ways and means of improving the physical condition of women on whom depended the welfare of the country.

Several school children starved during mid-day. They had to starve not only for want of food but also because their mothers, in some cases, did not know what food they should choose for the children. Improper feeding brought on several ailments and general weakening of the body. Children and adults died in thousands every year on account of improper feeding. A resolution was therefore passed in the Women's Educational Conference at Trivandrum that with the permission of Government the conference should circulate among all the educational institutions in the State and among the students and their guardians a diet scheme suited to the country and to those engaged in both intellectual and physical work.